

THE EVENING NEWS

VOLUME IX.

SIX PAGES

ADA, OKLAHOMA, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1913.

NUMBER 288

May your Tailor?

Facts that Count

If your clothes do not fit you perfectly, they will not hold shape; and if they do not hold shape they will not wear. That's the whole argument in a nutshell.

Garments will only fit and retain their shapeliness when they are cut, fashioned and tailored from your individual measurements—from your own form.

Why then spend your money for clothing not made for you when, for nearly the same amount, we will study your build, take your measure and deliver you a suit—your suit—made by

Ed. V. Price & Co., Chicago

Largest Tailors in the World of Good Made-to-Order Clothes

GUEST BRO'S "THE MEN WITH THE TAPE"

This afternoon some one noticed that the U. S. flag was not flying from the staff on top of the postoffice, and some little comment was heard about it. Postmaster Winn said it had no significance, the old flag having been worn to tatters three months ago and the new one with which to replace it not having arrived.

TWO HELD WITHOUT BAIL

JUDGE McKEOWN GRANTS BAIL TO MART LANCASTER—DAGGS AND ROGERS HELD.

At the conclusion of the hearing today of the application for writs of habeas corpus, Judge McKeown granted Mart Lancaster bail in the sum of \$10,000, and held Crockett Daggs and Jim Rogers without bail.

Almost the entire day was occupied with the case. Many witnesses were placed on the stand and the court room was packed to its limit.

A sore throat can be treated best from the outside. The throat should be rubbed gently with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Apply at night and cover with a cotton cloth bandage; by morning the soreness will disappear. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ramsey Drug Co.

L. Rosenfield and wife returned Monday afternoon from St. Louis, where Mr. Rosenfield had spent several days at market. Mrs. Rosenfield spent the past six weeks at Minneapolis, St. Paul and St. Louis.

A good treatment for a cold settled in the lungs is a HERRICK'S RED PEPPER POROUS PLASTER applied to the chest to draw out inflammation and BALLARD'S HORSEHOUND SYRUP to relax tightness. You get the two remedies for the price of one by buying the dollar size Horsehound Syrup; there is a porous plaster free with each bottle. Sold by Ramsey Drug Co.

1,200 Shriners at Tulsa.

Tulsa, Ok., March 3.—Twelve hundred Shriners, representing the three Shrines in Oklahoma and from other states, took part in the third ceremonial of Akdar Temple today when a class of 170 were received. A novel street parade was the feature of the day.

FOR RENT—House 4 rooms corner Cherry and 17th St. Good garden with it. Barn on premises. Brians, Means & Angel.

282-tf



Two-Button Novelty
Sack, No. 853



WOODROW WILSON
Today Inaugurated President of the United States.

WOODROW WILSON MADE PRESIDENT

Many Thousands Witness His Induction Into Office.

CEREMONIES ARE IMPRESSIVE

New Executive of Nation Takes Oath on East Portico of Capitol After Marshall Becomes Vice-President.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey is president of the United States and Thomas Riley Marshall of Indiana is vice-president. The instant that the oath-taking ceremonies at noon today in front of the capitol were completed, the Democratic party of this country "came into its own" again after an absence of sixteen years from the precincts of executive power.

A throng of many thousands of people witnessed the newly elected president's induction into office. Nineteenth of the members of the crowd were *anthropologically awful*, the other tenth cheered with them, as becoming good American citizens watching a governmental change ordered in accordance with the law and the Constitution.

The Bible which during each successive four years is kept as one of the treasures of the Supreme court was the immediate instrument of the oath taking of Woodrow Wilson. Edward Douglass White, chief justice of the United States, held the Book for Mr. Wilson to rest his hands upon while he made solemn covenant to support the Constitution and the laws of the United States, and to fulfill the duties of his office as well and as faithfully as it lay within his power to do.

Thomas Riley Marshall swore fealty to the Constitution and to the people in the senate chamber, where for four years it will be his duty to preside over the deliberations of the members of the upper house of congress.

Ceremonies Simple and Impressive. Both of the ceremonies proper were conducted in a severely simple but most impressive manner. The surroundings of the scene of the president's induction into office, however, were not so simple, for it was an outdoor event and the great gathering of military, naval and uniformed civil organizations gave much more than a touch of splendor to the scene.

In the senate chamber, where the oath was taken by the man now vice-president of the United States, there were gathered about 2,000 people, all that the upper house will contain without the risk of danger because of the rush and press of the multitudes. It is probable that nowhere else in the United States at any time are there gathered an equal number of men and women whose names are so widely known. The gathering in the senate chamber and later on the east portico of the capitol was composed largely of those prominent for their services in Amer-

ica, and in part of foreigners who have secured places for their names in the current history of the world's doings.

Arranged by Congress.

The arrangements of the ceremonies for the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson and Thomas Riley Marshall were made by the joint committee on arrangements of congress. The senatorial section of this committee was ruled by a majority of Republicans, but there is Democratic testimony to the fact that the Republican senators were willing to outdo their Democratic brethren in the work of making orderly and impressive the inaugural ceremonies in honor of two chieftains of the opposition.

President Taft and President-elect Wilson rode together from the White House to the capitol, accompanied by two members of the congressional committee of arrangements. The vice-president-elect also rode from the White House to the capitol and in the carriage with him were the senate's president pro tempore, Senator Bacon of Georgia, and three members of the congressional committee of arrangements.

The admission to the senate chamber to witness the oath-taking of the vice-president was by ticket, and it is needless to say every seat was occupied. On the floor of the chamber were many former members of the senate who, because of the fact that they once held membership in that body, were given the privileges of the floor. After the hall was filled and all the minor officials of government and those privileged to witness the ceremonies were seated, William H. Taft and Woodrow Wilson, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms and the committee of arrangements, entered the senate chamber. They were followed immediately by Vice-President-elect Thomas R. Marshall, leaning upon the arm of the president pro tempore of the senate.

The president and the president-elect sat in the first row of seats directly in front and almost under the desk of the presiding officer. In the same row, but to their left, were the vice-president-elect and two former vice-presidents of the United States, Levi P. Morton of New York and Adlai A. Stevenson of Illinois.

When the distinguished company entered the chamber the senate was still under its old organization. The oath of office was immediately administered to Vice-President-elect Marshall, who thereupon became Vice-President Marshall. The prayer of the day was given by the chaplain of the senate, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian church, of which President Taft has been member. After the prayer the vice-president administered the oath of office to all the newly chosen senators, and therewith the senate of the United States passed for the first time in years into the control of the Democratic party.

Procession to East Portico. Immediately after the senate ceremonies a procession was formed to march to the platform of the east portico of the capitol, where Woodrow Wilson was to take the oath. The procession included the president and the president-elect, members of the Supreme court, both houses of congress, all of the foreign ambassadors, all of

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Our special line of SPRING WHITE GOODS will surely interest you, from a yard..... 7c to 18 1-2c

Womens' \$2.00 Oxfords for \$1.65

New spring styles in gun metal, patent or kid, either button or lace

Misses' White Canvas Strap Pumps 95c-\$1.25-\$1.49

Men's Shoes—the season's best styles, also at bargain prices.

OUR NEW MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

will open NEXT WEEK. Mrs. Alexander, in charge of this department will return Saturday from an extended trip to market and we assure you we will show one of the latest and most up-to-date lines in the city.

OUR BARGAIN BASEMENT

has many good values to offer this week also. Regular 50c China Salad Bowls for 15c

Limit one to the customer.

Glassware, Queensware, Enamelware at special prices too.

Our EASTER NOVELTIES are arriving and are being placed in stock, but we will have to tell you more about them later.

SHAW'S NICKEL STORE

EAST MAIN STREET.

OPPOSITE HARRIS HOTEL

If you Value Your Eyesight, see An Expert Optometrist

I have spent 20 years preparing myself to correct the refraction of the eye. My modern equipment, backed by this long experience, is your Guarantee of Satisfaction.

A. D. COON, Ramsey's Drug Store, Ada, Okla

newspapers of St. Louis photographed the exhibit car and newspaper office, and interview members of the delegation.

Many of the Oklahoma Boosters who were former residents of St. Louis, were met by their old acquaintances and relatives and an enjoyable three hours were spent in that city.

The train left at 10 o'clock for Louisville, stopping at several towns en route. In every town visited the band gave a concert and the delegates took advantage of the opportunity to boost their adopted state. Copies of the Oklahoma Booster were distributed in each town.—Oklahoma Booster.

M. Hawley has purchased the Big Barber shop and has made it a Union shop.

251-tf

HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES

\$1.25, \$2.50 & \$5

Just received a new lot of fine soft Human Hair Switches. They are mounted on short stems and the assortment of shades assures your securing a perfect match in this indispensable accessory to a modish arrangement of the coiffure.

THESE ARE UNUSUAL BARGAINS
DON'T MISS SEEING THEM

THE SURPRISE STORE
The People Who Put The Price Down
ADA, OKLA.



Little Things for the Little Ones

Our stock is just full of 'em—little tooth-brushes, combs, sponges, and countless other articles you know are necessary.

Then too we have a rare assortment of

Diamond Dyes

They keep little wardrobes—and big ones too—constantly new and beautiful. Ten cents per package

Gwin & Mays
The Busy Drug Store

THE EVENING NEWS

By The News Publishing and Printing Company
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Address All Letters to the News Publishing and Printing Company

Any erroneous reflection on the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The News will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the management.

Obituaries and Resolutions of Respect of less than 100 words will be published free. For all matter in excess of 100 words a charge of one cent per word will be made. Count your words and remit with manuscript.



The Coalgate Leader-Democrat, which claims to have kept tab on the news of the present winter, declares the last one was the sixth for the season. That is almost as bad as Canada.

The Muskogee Phoenix is out with a special edition advertising the many advantages of the metropolis on the Arkansas. The Phoenix is one of Oklahoma's greatest papers, and this special edition reflects credit on its enterprise and boosting spirit. In fact, the Phoenix has always been one of Muskogee's strongest assets.

As a proof that the fact that farmers are improving their methods, Andy Thornton has sold between 150 and 175 turning plows and only five hatters during the present season. Evidently the farmers have learned the value of turning the ground over and going down deep.

THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA.

A new era dawned today both for the Democratic party and for the Nation. The inauguration of Woodrow Wilson means more than a mere change of presidents. It means primarily the passing of the old spirit of ultra conservatism and stand-patism and the ushering in of the modern spirit of progressiveness and the triumph of the cause of popular government. The battle has been a long one and a hard one, for error dies hard, and all the power of the money trust and special privilege was arrayed against Wilson and the principles he represents.

His election also means the wiping out of sectional lines. A Southerner by birth and sympathies, it has been demonstrated that the Mason and Dixon line is no longer a bar to the ambition of any man.

That Wilson will make good is a foregone conclusion. His giant intellect has shown itself capable of grasping any situation and incapable of being swayed by any plea of designing politicians. That he has more

If the weather at Washington is as fine today as it is in Oklahoma, it is another piece of the good luck that has followed Mr. Wilson through out his career. Another fair day is promised for tomorrow.

This evening the Majestic will give another installment of Pathé's famous weekly. Among other interesting scenes in this picture is the congress of governors held at Richmond some weeks ago. The Sheriff's Inheritance is a western drama of particular strength in which humor and pathos are wonderfully mixed.

M. L. Saylor is in town today from his farm nine miles west of town, and states that he has just finished putting out 1000 peach trees and 100 apple trees.

HERBINE cures constipation and re-establishes regular bowel movements. Price 50c. Sold by Ramsey Drug Co.

NOSTRILS AND HEAD STOPPED UP FROM COLD? TRY MY CATARRH BALM

Instantly Clears Air Passages; You Breathe Freely; Dull Headache Goes; Nasty Catarrhal Discharge Stops.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils;

penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake tonight trussing for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed; hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold with it's running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

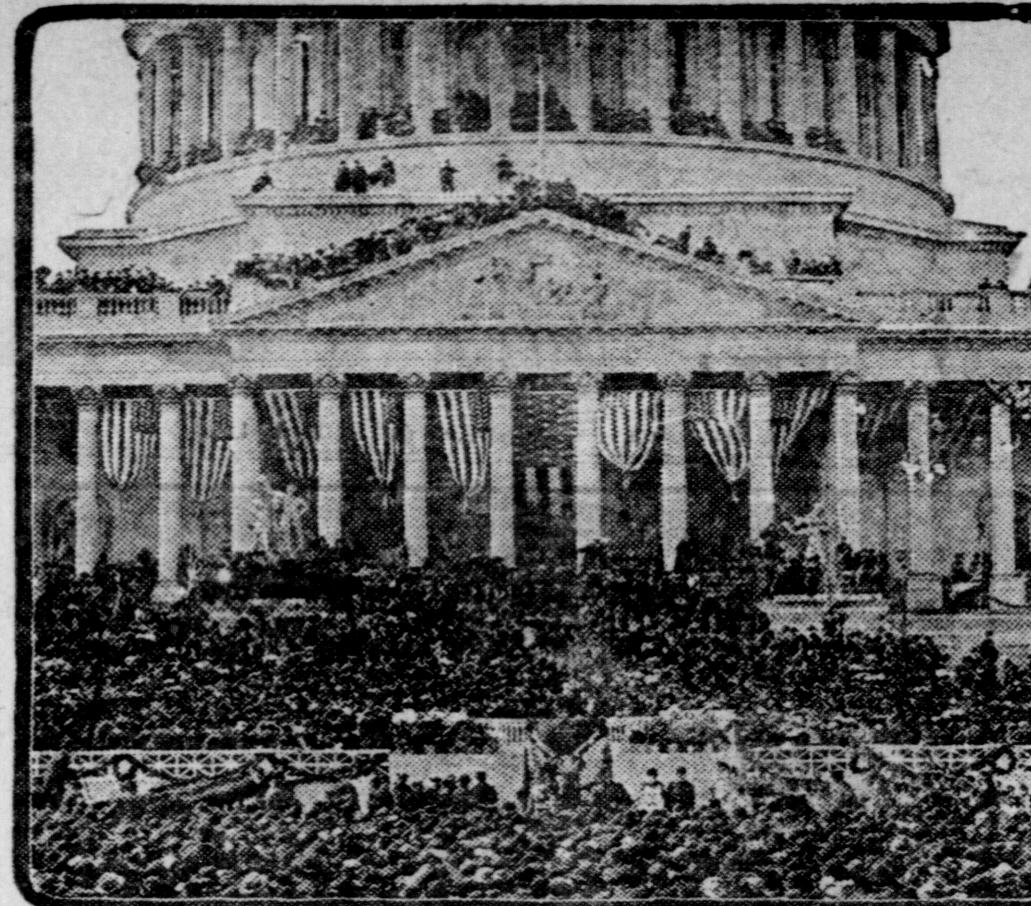
Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

Gwin & Mays Drug Co., Ada, Okla.—adv.

Want Ads

TERMS—CASH. One cent a word for first insertion. One-half cent a word for subsequent insertions. No classified advertisements accepted for less than 15 cents. Telephone your want ads to Number 4. If the advertisement has to be booked, one cent per word per issue will be charged.

Telephone Us Your Want Ad Now!



LISTENING TO AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

TALES OF OTHER INAUGURATIONS

Incidents That Marked the Day in Former Years.

WASHINGTON'S OATH-TAKING

New York Scene of His Induction—Story of Jefferson's Simplicity a Myth—"People's Day" When Jackson Took Office.

By E. W. PICKARD.

Woodrow Wilson is the twenty-seventh man to be inaugurated president of the United States, but the twenty-fifth to be inaugurated in Washington. George Washington took the oath of office in New York and John Adams in Philadelphia. Moreover, the Father of His Country was not inaugurated on March 4.

Arriving at Elizabethtown Point, N. J., on April 23, he entered a barge rowed by 12 pilots clad in white, and passed through the Kill von Kull into New York harbor, which was full of all manner of craft gaily decorated and loaded with cheering crowds. The Spanish man of war Galveston broke out the colors of all nations, and fired a salute of 13 guns, to which the American frigate North Carolina responded on March 4.

Arrival at New York.

As Washington stepped ashore at Murray's wharf the guns of the Battery roared out their salute and Gov. George Clinton and many members of congress saluted the first president. He was taken to the residence of Samuel Osgood, and for an entire week there was revelry throughout the city.

Finally, on April 30, all was ready for the inauguration. Washington was escorted to Federal hall, then the capitol, which stood on the site of the present sub-treasury at Wall and Broad streets. The streets had been filled since sunrise with waiting crowds, and the enthusiasm was intense. In the senate chamber Washington was joined by Adams, Knox, Hamilton, von Steuben and a few others, and all of them appeared on the balcony. Robert R. Livingston, chancellor of New York, administered the oath and cried "Long live George Washington, president of the United States," whereupon there broke out a mighty tumult of cheering, bell-ringing and the noise of cannon.

Returning to the senate chamber, President Washington read his inaugural address and the history of the United States under the constitution began.

Myth About Jefferson.

If you are a good Democrat, no doubt you believe that Thomas Jefferson rode unattended to the capitol on horseback, tied his horse to the fence, and was inaugurated with less ceremony than would attend the taking of office by a keeper of a dog pound. Such is the old story, but it is pure myth, and is first found in a book of travels in the United States written by John Davis, an Englishman. Davis asserted that he was an eye-witness of the simple ceremony which he described, but it has been proved that he was not in Washington at the time.

The inauguration of Jefferson, which marked the defeat of the Federalist party of Hamilton, Washington, Adams and Jay, was the first to take place in Washington. The newly established national capital, then but a few months old, contained only 3,000 inhabitants, many of them negroes; the houses were mostly huts and the streets muddy roads. The big event was thus described in the Philadelphia Aurora of March 11, 1801:

"At an early hour on Wednesday, March 4, the city of Washington presented a spectacle of uncommon animation occasioned by the addition to its usual population of a large body of citizens from the adjacent districts. A discharge from the company of Washington artillery ushered in the day, and about one o'clock the Alexandria company of riflemen with the company of artillery paraded in front of the President's lodgings. At 12 o'clock Thomas Jefferson, attended by

a number of his fellow citizens, among whom were many members of congress, repaired to the capitol. His dress was, as usual, that of a plain citizen, without any distinctive badge of office. He entered the capitol under a discharge from the artillery. As soon as he withdrew a discharge from the artillery was made. The remainder of the day was devoted to purposes of festivity, and at night there was a pretty general illumination."

Jackson Almost Mobbed.

When Andrew Jackson was elected in the fall of 1828 the people of the west and the radical elements of the south scored a triumph and he was hailed as a "man of the people." This character was emphasized on the day of his inauguration the following March, for never before had such a huge motley throng gathered in Washington. Jackson's wife had died not long before, and he asked that the ceremonies be made very simple, but the masses were too hilarious to heed the request. The weather was pleasant and the east-front of the capitol was used for the first time for the inauguration. In front of it surged 10,000 persons who were restrained only by a great iron chain. Jackson rode to the capitol on a white horse and went through the ceremonies with dignity, and started back to the White House. Then began his troubles, for the people broke loose with a vengeance.

The president was literally pursued by a motley concourse of people, riding, running, helter-skelter, striving who should first gain admittance into the executive mansion, where it was understood that refreshments would be distributed," wrote a contemporary, Mrs. Samuel Harrison Smith.

In their mad rush the crowds smashed furniture and dishes and seized the food as if they were starving. "The confusion became more and more appalling. At one moment the president, who had retreated until he was pressed against the wall of the apartment, could only be secured against serious danger by a number of gentlemen linking arms and forming themselves into a barrier. It was then that the windows were thrown open, and the living throng found an outlet. It was the people's day, the people's president, and the people would rule."

Taken figuratively, that might not be so poor a description of the plight of presidents in these later days.

Exposure Killed Harrison.

For 12 years the Democrats controlled the destinies of the country, and then the Whigs elected William Henry Harrison, who was inaugurated March 4, 1841. By this time transportation was made easier by the building of railways and the crowd that flocked to Washington was immense. It was much better behaved than that which "honored" Jackson, but it was hungry for offices.

Cold, wintry blasts swept the streets of Washington that March day, and Harrison, already old and rather feeble, rode his white horse without cloak or overcoat, and with his hat off in salute to the cheering crowds. The line of march was unprecedentedly long, and so was the inaugural address, and then the president led the procession back to the White House. The exposure was too much for him and within one month he was dead.

Lincoln's First Inauguration.

Immensely dramatic was the first inauguration of Abraham Lincoln in 1861. From the day of his election threats against his life were numerous, and detectives discovered and foiled an organized plot to assassinate him on his way to Washington. The big bodies of troops that had been employed at former inaugurations merely to add pomp to the occasion now were used for the protection of the president. As he rode to the capitol in a carriage he was preceded by a company of sappers and miners; a double file of cavalry rode on each side, and in the rear were infantry and riflemen. On house tops and in windows all along Pennsylvania avenue were posted riflemen.

The day had opened cloudy, chilly and dismal, but as the president stepped forward to take the oath from the aged Chief Justice Taney the sun burst through the clouds and shone full on the bowed head of the man who was to give up his life for the country he loved. Lincoln himself noticed this "sunburst" and drew from it a happy augury.

WE ARE THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED FOR YOUR EVERY DRY GOODS NEED

WHAT ARE THEY GOING TO WEAR?



This question of the hour can be settled quickly and authoritatively by an inspection of the newly arrived goods now on display in all our departments.

The New Spring Suits and Coats are here—the daintiest of dresses, the finest of cotton and silk fabrics, the very latest in neckwear and novelties—all the important accessories, not forgetting the Hats. They alone are worth coming miles to see.

Such variety is seldom seen and such values have never been equaled in Ada.

STEVENS-WILSON CO.

"THE STORE THAT SELLS GOOD GOODS"

CAREFULLY WATCHING MEXICAN BORDER

Attention is called to the ad of Miss Birdie Roberts in this issue of the News. Miss Roberts is anxious for every lady to call and inspect her stock of millinery.

More Light

AT SAME COST

"BRILLIANT" MAZDA LAMP

National Quality

Get twice as much light as you had from the common lamp—at the same cost for current. Save your eyes—read in comfort. Replace every carbon lamp with a "BRILLIANT" MAZDA LAMP

National Quality

and you will be getting light—not heat—from your current. Reduced Prices

"BRILLIANT" MAZDA LAMP

National Quality

are made in all sizes for the home—fit any socket, use any current, burn in any position and are as rugged as carbon lamps. Don't hesitate—have a bright evening tonight.

Ada Electric & Gas Company

PHONE 78

SHOWING BEAUTIFUL SPRING MILLINERY

A Magnificent Display of Authoritative Styles.

This advance showing should not be missed. You are cordially invited to come any day. You will be pleasantly greeted, whether you come to make selection or to look around.



The majority of the Hats for the new season are, as most of the women already know, small, close-fitting styles. And we have a host of these in Street and Semi-Dress modes.

MISS BIRDIE ROBERTS AT GUEST BROS.

WILSON SPEAKS TO THE NATION

Inaugural Address Delivered by the New President.

SEES WORK OF RESTORATION

Task of Victorious Democracy Is to Square Every Process of National Life With Standards Set Up at the Beginning.

Washington, March 4.—President Wilson's inaugural address, remarkable for its brevity, was listened to with the greatest interest by the vast throng which was gathered in front of the capitol's east portico, and at its close there was heard nothing but praise for its eloquence and high moral tone. The address in full was as follows:

There has been a change of government. It began two years ago, when the house of representatives became Democratic by a decisive majority. It has now been completed. The senate about to assemble will also be Democratic. The offices of president and vice-president have been put into the hands of Democrats. What does the change mean? That is the question that is uppermost in our minds today. That is the question I am going to try to answer, in order, if I may, to interpret the occasion.

Purpose of the Nation.

It means much more than the mere success of a party. The success of a party means little except when the nation is using that party for a large and definite purpose. No one can mistake the purpose for which the nation now seeks to use the Democratic party. It seeks to use it to interpret a change in its own plans and point of view. Some old things with which we had grown familiar, and which had begun to creep into the very habit of our thought and of our lives, have altered their aspect as we have latterly looked critically upon them, with fresh, awakened eyes; have dropped their disguises and shown themselves alien and sinister. Some new things, as we look freshly upon them, willing to comprehend their real character, have come to assume the aspect of things long believed in and familiar, stuff of our own convictions. We have been refreshed by a new insight into our own life.

We see that in many things that life is very great. It is incomparably great in its material aspects, in its body of wealth, in the diversity and sweep of its energy, in the industries which have been conceived and built up by the genius of individual men and the limitless enterprise of groups of men. It is great, also, very great, in its moral force. Nowhere else in the world have noble men and women exhibited in more striking form the beauty and energy of sympathy and helpfulness and counsel in their efforts to rectify wrong, alleviate suffering, and set the weak in the way of strength and hope. We have built up, moreover, a great system of government, which has stood through a long age as in many respects a model for those who seek to set liberty upon foundations that will endure against fortuitous change, against storm and accident. Our life contains every great thing, and contains it in rich abundance.

Evils That Have Come.

But the evil has come with the good, and much fine gold has been corroded. With riches has come insatiable waste. We have squandered a great part of what we might have used, and have not stopped to conserve the exceeding bounty of nature, without which our genius for enterprise would have been worthless and impotent, scorning to be careful, shamefully prodigal as well as admirably efficient. We have been proud of our industrial achievements, but we have not hitherto stopped thoughtfully enough to count the human cost, the cost of lives snuffed out, of energies overtaxed and broken, the fearful physical and spiritual cost to the men and women and children upon whom the dead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it all had not yet reached our ears, the solemn, moving undertone of our life, coming up out of the mines and factories and out of every home where the struggle had its intimate and familiar seat. With the great government went many deep secret things which we too long delayed to look into and scrutinize with candid, fearless eyes. The great government we loved has too often been made use of for private and selfish purposes, and those who used it had forgotten the people.

At last a vision has been vouchsafed us of our life as a whole. We see the bad with the good, the debased and decadent with the sound and vital. With this vision we approach new affairs. Our duty is to cleanse, to reconsider, to restore, to correct the evil without impairing the good, to purify and humanize every process of our common life without weakening or sentimentalizing it. There has been something crude and heartless and unfeeling in our haste to succeed and be great. Our thought has been "Let every man look out for himself, let every generation look out for itself," while we reared giant machinery which made it impossible that any but those who stood at the levers of control should have a chance to look

out for themselves. We had not forgotten our morals. We remembered well enough that we had set up a policy which was meant to serve the humblest as well as the most powerful, with an eye single to the standards of justice and fair play, and remembered it with pride. But we were very heedless and in a hurry to be great.

Things to Be Altered.

We have come now to the sober second thought. The scales of heedlessness have fallen from our eyes. We have made up our minds to square every process of our national life again with the standards we so proudly set up at the beginning and have always carried at our hearts. Our work is a work of restoration.

We have itemized with some degree of particularity the things that ought to be altered and here are some of the chief items: A tariff which cuts us off from our proper part in the commerce of the world, violates the just principles of taxation, and makes the government a facile instrument in the hands of private interests; a banking and currency system based upon the necessity of the government to sell its bonds fifty years ago and perfectly adapted to concentrating cash and restricting credits; an industrial system which, take it on all its sides, financial as well as administrative, holds capital in leading strings, restricts the liberties and limits the opportunities of labor, and exploits without renewing or conserving the natural resources of the country; a body of agricultural activities never yet given the efficiency of great business undertakings or served as it should be through the instrumentality of science taken directly to the farm, or afforded the facilities of credit best suited to its practical needs; water courses undeveloped, waste places unreclaimed, forests untended, fast disappearing without plan or prospect of renewal, ungranted waste heaps at every mine. We have studied as perhaps no other nation has the most effective means of production, but we have not studied cost or economy as we should either as organizers of industry, as statesmen, or as individuals.

Government for Humanity.

Nor have we studied and perfected the means by which government may be put at the service of humanity, in safeguarding the health of the nation, the health of its men and its women and its children, as well as their rights in the struggle for existence. This is no sentimental duty. The firm basis of government is justice, not pity. These are matters of justice. There can be no equality or opportunity, the first essential of justice in the body politic, if men and women and children be not shielded in their lives, their very vitality, from the consequences of great industrial and social processes which they cannot alter, control, or singly cope with. Society must see to it that it does not itself crush or weaken or damage its own constituent parts. The first duty of law is to keep sound the society it serves. Sanitary laws, pure food laws, and laws determining conditions of labor which individuals are powerless to determine for themselves are intimate parts of the very business of justice and legal efficiency.

These are some of the things we ought to do, and not leave the others undone, the old-fashioned, never-to-be-neglected, fundamental safeguarding of property and of individual rights. This is the high enterprise of the new day; to lift everything that concerns our life as a nation to the light that shines from the hearthfire of every man's conscience and vision of the right. It is inconceivable that we should do this as partisans; it is inconceivable we should do it in ignorance of the facts as they are or in blind haste. We shall restore, not destroy. We shall deal with our economic system as it is and as it may be modified, not as it might be if we had a clean sheet of paper to write upon; and step by step we shall make it what it should be, in the spirit of those who question their own wisdom and seek counsel and knowledge, not shallow self-satisfaction or the excitement of excursions whether they can not tell. Justice, and only justice, shall always be our motto.

Nation Deeply Stirred.

And yet it will be no cool process of mere science. The nation has been deeply stirred, stirred by a solemn passion, stirred by the knowledge of wrong, of ideal lost, of government too often debauched and made an instrument of evil. The feelings with which we face this new age of right and opportunity sweep across our heartstrings like some air out of God's own presence, where justice and mercy are reconciled and the judge and the brother are one. We know our task to be no mere task of politics but a task which shall search us through and through, whether we be able to understand our time and the need of our people, whether we be indeed their spokesmen and interpreters, whether we have the pure heart to comprehend and the rectified will to choose our high course of action.

This is not a day of triumph; it is a day of dedication. Here muster, not the forces of party, but the forces of humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us; men's lives hang in the balance; men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great trust? Who dares fail to try? I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forward-looking men, to my side. God helping me, I will not fail them, if they will but counsel and sustain me!

Possibly the era of superstition is withering away. One of the great steamship lines is to start out its vessels on Fridays hereafter. Yet the canny traveler still refuses to sleep in upper 12.

WOODROW WILSON MADE PRESIDENT

Continued from Page One.

the Heads of the executive departments, many governors of states and territories, Admiral Dewey of the navy and several high officers of the sea service, the chief of staff of the army and many distinguished persons from civil life. They were followed by the members of the press and by those persons who had succeeded in securing seats in the senate galleries to witness the day's proceedings.

Things to Be Altered.

We have come now to the sober second thought. The scales of heedlessness have fallen from our eyes. We have made up our minds to square every process of our national life again with the standards we so proudly set up at the beginning and have always carried at our hearts. Our work is a work of restoration.

We have itemized with some degree of particularity the things that ought to be altered and here are some of the chief items: A tariff which cuts us off from our proper part in the commerce of the world, violates the just principles of taxation, and makes the government a facile instrument in the hands of private interests; a banking and currency system based upon the necessity of the government to sell its bonds fifty years ago and perfectly adapted to concentrating cash and restricting credits; an industrial system which, take it on all its sides, financial as well as administrative, holds capital in leading strings, restricts the liberties and limits the opportunities of labor, and exploits without renewing or conserving the natural resources of the country; a body of agricultural activities never yet given the efficiency of great business undertakings or served as it should be through the instrumentality of science taken directly to the farm, or afforded the facilities of credit best suited to its practical needs; water courses undeveloped, waste places unreclaimed, forests untended, fast disappearing without plan or prospect of renewal, ungranted waste heaps at every mine. We have studied as perhaps no other nation has the most effective means of production, but we have not studied cost or economy as we should either as organizers of industry, as statesmen, or as individuals.

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The instant that Mr. Taft and Mr. Wilson came within sight of the crowd there was a great outburst of applause, and the military bands struck quickly into "The Star Spangled Banner." Only a few bars of the music were played and then soldiers and civilians became silent to witness respectfully the oath taking and to listen to the address which followed.

The chief justice of the Supreme court delivered the oath to the president-elect, who, uttering the words,

Helped us do our morning chores, All the work out of doors.

We heard the horses whining cry, Hushed it with a feed of corn and rye.

Next the sheep so clean and neat Bleated for its wheat to eat,

This we gave it with ready will,

But there was more to do still,

The cows must have their clover,

And for the calves we must send Rover.

This ended our work that morn.

Now the hobo, with hat and breeches torn,

Departed for the village inn,

While we went within The house to find our breakfast.

Cooked,

How inviting it looked!

In two more hours From Woodland and Moor,

We heard the merry jingle of sleigh bells,

How many a joy they tell!

Then we hastened to join the joll crowd.

Joyously they greeted us with voices loud—

Then away we went o'er fields of ice;

All the world seemed a paradise.

THE MORNING OF THE SLEIGH PARTY

We rose early on that morn, And listened to the hunters horn. Then hurriedly we built a fire, ... Thus rendering service to our sire.

Next we to the barnyard went— There fully an hour we spent. We made the hogs a bed Of hay and cornstalks. Next we fed The chattering geese at our feet; Then who should we meet, But a "hobo," (so he was named) By the wealthy and the famed,) Wanting food the simplest kind. He was trying work to find.

Oft he'd heard that many workmen Were wanted at our town, So he decided he'd come down And see if he could find a place But of the report could find no trace. The town was crowded now he was told; Finally he put on a face bold, And told us he'd slept in the bay, For he'd nothing with which to pay For beds or food that night.

Here sorrow filled our hearts, and We did what we thought right; We gave him a shower of yellow coin, Then in our work he did join

Helped us do our morning chores, All the work out of doors. We heard the horses whining cry, Hushed it with a feed of corn and rye. Next the sheep so clean and neat Bleated for its wheat to eat, This we gave it with ready will, But there was more to do still. The cows must have their clover, And for the calves we must send Rover.

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—NELLIE WILDWOOD

Rags Wanted—Will pay 2 cents per pound for large clean cotton rags. News office.

Your Appearance Speaks for Itself

It is the duty of every one to look their very best. Putting the best foot forward is not only pleasing, but it is good business.

Your income and its amount has a great deal to do with the way you can dress, but not everything. Almost as much depends on how you spend your money. If you buy as the impulse strikes you it is a certainty that you will not always get full value. Your buying should be done with forethought. You can gain full knowledge of when, where, and what to buy in a few moments' time each day.

It takes no longer than that to go through the advertisements of the merchants of this city, the best of whom advertise in THE NEWS. Read these advertisements closely and constantly each day, then you can be sure of getting the best that money can buy at the lowest price for which it can be sold.

Tafts Start for Georgia.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The Taft family, after shaking hands with all the attaches and servants, bade farewell to the White House at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. With Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft the former President left the executive mansion by a rear exit and proceeded by automobile to the Union Station to take the 3:05 train for Augusta, Ga. The family will remain at Augusta for several weeks before going to New Haven, where Mr. Taft expects to take up his work as professor of law at Yale University at the beginning of the spring term.

When a woman wants to be entertained without cost she goes shopping.

Legal Blanks!

The News prints and carries in stock a full and complete line of Legal Blanks, such as:

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- Leases,
- Oil and Gas Leases,
- Bills of Sale,
- Release of Mortgage,
- Real Estate Mortgage,
- Release by Corporation, Blank Notes,
- Stockmen's Blanks,
- Oil, Gas and Mineral Lease,
- Township Plats,
- Assignment of Real Estate,
- Mortgages, Appraisement Blanks.

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THE NEWS



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There is no better proof of this than the every-day scenes of long service, untrained employees at the beck and call of younger men who occupy the big positions because of their training. It's a case of Training vs. Long Service—with the odds in favor of the trained man.

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Carpentry
Languages French
German
Baking Italian
Civil Service

TRAY TOPICS FROM
LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

Yory, March 4—In a little front building in upper Broadway the Suffrage Pure Food Stores (Inc.) opened its first "Votes for Women" Store the other day. The company has been aided by a number of suffragettes altho enough to finance the enterprise and everything in and about the store will be done by women of the suffrage persuasion. Four of the incorporators have arranged to take turns at conducting the store and doing from the business done the first week of its existence the store's promise of becoming a financial success. The object of the women who organized the company and who tend to establish a number of similar stores in different parts of the city is two-fold. They wish to give the women of New York an opportunity to buy fresh and wholesome vegetables, eggs and other groceries at reasonable prices, and at the same time to make propaganda for woman's suffrage. The latter object will be achieved by the liberal distribution of suffrage literature, by marking every article sold with "Votes for Women" and by devoting the profits from the enterprise—if there is one—to the suffrage cause.

The first of the stores which was opened the other morning, presents a neat and attractive appearance. It is strictly an Adamless institution and even the "grocerboys," who deliver the goods purchased, are women and suffragettes in the bargain. The delivering is done in a little pushcart decorated with a conspicuous "Vote for Women" banner and not an egg went out of the store during the week that did not have stamped upon it the same familiar war cry of the suffragettes.

Ever since district Attorney Whitman began with his investigation of the police grafting scandal after the Rosenthal murder every movement of his has been carefully watched by detectives supposed to be in the employ of the grafters in and outside of the police department. He was followed wherever he went and every person who called at his office or to whom he spoke on the street or in any public place was closely scrutinized and followed with a view of learning the purport of his conversation with the District Attorney. Persons who were suspected of knowing something about the grafting were approached by the detectives of the grafters and warned not to give any damaging information. After the trial of the Roenthal murderers District Attorney Whitman hoped that the watchers would be withdrawn but this expectation was not realized. The watchers continued to shadow him until their persistence got to Mr. Whitman's nerves. He has determined to put an end to this espionage and to find out by whom the men watching and shadowing him are employed.

The management of the Hotel Breslin believes to have discovered a solution of the apparently hopeless tip problem. After a test of the system for one week Manager Mulligan expressed the conviction that the plan would do away with the tipping evil to the satisfaction of the guests a

well as of the waiters. In accordance with a notice printed on a bill of fare and upon the pay checks the hotel management allowed to every guest a reduction of 10 per cent on every check for more than 50 cents. It is estimated that the average tip equals about ten per cent of the bill and in the future guests may indulge in giving tips without paying twice for the service received.

The annual report for 1912 of the New York Public Library contains some highly interesting figures which prove that the institution is not merely an ornament but exceedingly useful. Nearly eight million books were circulated from the library and its branches during the past year. The heaviest total circulation was at the Seward Park branch, in the heart of the East Side, while the largest increases were noticed at the Morrisania, Tremont, and Ninety-sixth street branches. Only 47 per cent of the readers called for fiction, an unusually low per cent for public libraries. Literature showed 13 per cent, the arts 6 per cent and biography 6 per cent. St. Raphael branch handled the most fiction, with 60 per cent, but at the same time led in the calls for religious books. The greatest demand for books of a social character was at the Harlem and 125th street branches, while Tompkins square readers called for the greatest number of works of science. The library now contains more than 2,000,000 books and pamphlets in the central building and the various branches in Greater New York.

The funeral of Police man William Rooney of the Brooklyn police force who died last week, was accompanied by unusual circumstances. Rooney was a giant, being 6 feet 4 inches in height and weighed more than 400 pounds. The combined weight of his body and the casket was so great and the stairway in the house so narrow that a block and tackle had to be rigged up and the casket containing the body lowered from the fourth floor by that means.

About a week ago the chauffeur employed by William D. Savage, a cotton broker living in Flatbush, disappeared with Mr. Savage's touring car. By a strange coincidence Mrs. Savage disappeared at the same time. After several days of futile search by the police the touring car was spotted in front of a downtown hotel by the brother of Mrs. Savage. He had the chauffeur arrested and a policeman was about to take the chauffeur with the machine to the nearest police station, when Mrs. Savage came out of the hotel and demanded the release of the chauffeur, claiming that the machine as her property. As the policeman did not consider himself competent to decide the matter he took Mr. Savage, her brother and the chauffeur to the station. Mr. Savage was notified by telephone and soon arrived. When he found his wife in the station and had learned that she had been with the chauffeur at the time of the arrest he withdrew the charge of grand larceny against the chauffeur out of consideration for Mrs. Savage. He left the station alone in his machine, leaving Mrs. Savage and the chauffeur to shift for themselves. They were compelled to return to the hotel on foot. It is believed that the incident will eventually find its postlude in the divorce courts.

The News Shop for Job Work

WILSON HONORED BY FINE PARADE

New President Reviews Immense
Inaugural Procession.

AVENUE A GLORIOUS SIGHT

General Wood, Grand Marshal—Veterans, National Guard and Civilians in Line—Indians Add Touch of Picturesque.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson, as ex-president of Princeton, rode down Pennsylvania avenue today, and later rode up the same avenue as president of the United States, and as the highest officer of government a few minutes thereafter reviewed the multitudes of soldiers and civilians which, with playing bands and flying flags, marched by to give him proper official and personal honor.

For several nights Pennsylvania avenue has been a glory of light. Today it was a glory of color, movement and music. The greatest demand for books of a social character was at the Harlem and 125th street branches, while Tompkins square readers called for the greatest number of works of science. The library now contains more than 2,000,000 books and pamphlets in the central building and the various branches in Greater New York.

Woodrow Wilson asked that "Jeffersonian simplicity" be observed in all things which had to do with his inauguration. The command for Jeffersonian simplicity seems to be susceptible to elastic construction. There was nothing savoring of courts of royalty, but there was evidence in plenty that the American people love uniforms and all kinds of display which can find a place within the limits of democratic definition. It was a good parade and a great occasion generally.

Strong Vociferous With Joy.

The inhibition of the inaugural ball and of the planned public reception at the capitol had no effect as a bar to the attendance at this ceremony of changing presidents. Masses were here to see, and other masses were here to march. There was a greater demonstration while the procession was passing than there was four years ago. Victory had come to a party which had known nothing like victory for a good many years. The joy of posses-

sion found expression in steady and abundantly noisy acclaim.

President Taft and President-elect Wilson were escorted down the avenue by the National Guard troop of cavalry of Essex county, New Jersey.

The carriage in which rode Vice-President-elect Marshall and President pro tempore Bacon of the United States senate was surrounded by the members of the Black Horse troop of Indiana.

This is the first time in the history of inaugural ceremonies that a guard of honor has escorted a vice-president to the scene of his oath taking.

Parade a Monster Affair.

All along Pennsylvania avenue, from the capitol to a point four blocks beyond the White House, the spectators were massed in lines ten deep.

The cheering was constant and Woodrow Wilson cannot complain that the ceremonies attending his induction into office were not accompanied by apparently heartfelt acclaim of the people over whom he is to rule for at least four years.

Every window in every building on Pennsylvania avenue which is not occupied for office purposes was rented weeks ago for a good round sum of money.

Every room overlooking the marching parade was taken by as many spectators as could find a vantage point from which to peer through the window panes.

The roofs of the buildings were covered with persons willing to stand for hours in a March day to see the wonders of the inaugural parade, and many of them particularly glad of an opportunity to go home and to say that after many years waiting they had seen a Democratic president inaugurated.

The parade, with Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, United States army, as its grand marshal, started from the capitol grounds to move along the avenue to the White House, where it was to pass in review. The trumpet sounded "forward march" at the instant the signal was flashed from the White house that in fifteen minutes the newly elected president and commander-in-chief of the armies and navies of the United States would be ready to review "his troops."

It was thought that the parade might lack some of the picturesque features which particularly appealed to the people on former occasions. There were Indians and rough riders here not only when Roosevelt was inaugurated, but when he went out of office and was succeeded by William H. Taft. The parade, however, in honor of Mr. Wilson seemed to be picturesque enough in its features to appeal to the multitudes. They certainly made noise enough over it.

The procession was in divisions,

with General Wood as the grand marshal of the whole affair and having a place at its head. The display, in the words invariably used on like occasions, was "impressive and brilliant."

Regulars in First Division.

The regulars of the country's two armed services naturally had the right of way. Maj. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, United States army, was in command of the first division, in which marched the soldiers and sailors and marines from the posts and the navy yards within a day's ride of Washington. The West Point cadets and the midshipmen from the naval academy at Annapolis, competent beyond other corps in manual and in evolution, the future generals and admirals of the army, had place in the first division.

All branches of the army service were represented in the body of regulars—engineers, artillery, cavalry, infantry and signal corps. The sailors and marines from half a dozen battleships rolled along smartly in the wake of their landsmen brethren.

The National Guard division followed the division of regulars. It was commanded by Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, United States army, who wore the medal of honor given him for conspicuous personal gallantry at the battle of San Juan hill. General Mills is the chief of the militia division of the United States war department.

The entire National Guard of New Jersey was in line, and Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Maine and North Carolina were represented by bodies of civilian soldiers. Cadets from many of the private and state military schools of the country had a place in the militia division.

Veterans and Civilians.

The third division of the parade was composed of Grand Army of the Republic veterans, members of the Union Veteran league and of the Spanish war organizations. Gen. James E. Stuart of Chicago, a veteran of both the Civil and the Spanish wars, was in command.

Robert N. Harper, chief marshal of the civil forces, commanded the fourth division. Under his charge were political organizations from all parts of the country, among them being Tammany, represented by 2,000 of its braves, and Democratic clubs from Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities.

They put the American Indians into the civilian division. The fact that they were in war paint and feathers helped out in picturesqueness and did nothing to disturb the peace. Members of the United Hunt Clubs of



Escorting the President-Elect to White House at a Previous Inauguration.

tion found expression in steady and abundantly noisy acclaim.

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Career of the New President.

Born at Staunton, Va., Dec. 28, 1856, the son of Rev. Joseph R. and Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Wilson.

Passed his boyhood in the South, residing at Augusta, Ga., Columbia, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., where his father occupied pulpits.

Entered Princeton College in 1879 and was graduated with high honors four years later.

Entered the law department of the University of Virginia in the fall of 1879 and received his diploma in 1881.

Opened a law office in Atlanta in May, 1882, and continued to practice his profession there for eighteen months.

Married, June 24, 1885, to Miss Helen Louise Axson of Savannah, and later in the same year became professor of history and political economy at Bryn Mawr.

Remained at Bryn Mawr three years when he resigned to accept a similar professorship at Wesleyan University.

Published his first book in 1885, on "Congressional Government," which made him a name as a scholar and thinker on political questions.

His next book, "The State," published in 1889, was the first work in English to present the subject of the operations of all constitutional governments.

Resigned his chair at Wesleyan in 1890 to become professor of jurisprudence and politics at Princeton University.

In 1893 "Division and Reunion," "An Old Master and Other Political Essays" and "Mere Literature and Other Essays" came from his pen.

In 1896 the publication of "George Washington" added to his reputation as a writer and historian.

Elected president of Princeton University in 1902, to succeed Dr. Francis L. Patton.

In 1902 published a "History of the People of the United States," said to be the first important work of its kind written by a Southerner.

Named by the Democratic party for governor of New Jersey in 1910, elected in November of that year, and inaugurated January 17, 1911.

In the autumn of 1911 his name was first prominently connected with the presidential nomination.

After a hard fight in the primaries he was nominated by the Democratic party for president at Baltimore, July 2, 1912.

Officially notified of the nomination at his summer home at Seagirt, N. J., August 7, 1912.

Elected twenty-eighth President of the United States, Nov. 5, 1912, receiving 425 electoral votes out of a total of 531.

Resigned the governorship of New Jersey, March 1, 1913, in anticipation of his inauguration as president.

Lent Trenton for Washington, March 3, 1913, escorted by practically the entire student body of Princeton University.

Inaugurated President of the United States, March 4, 1913, the first democrat to hold the office in sixteen years.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The civil service commission has agreed to allow graduates in our agricultural course to compete with students from other colleges for the position of Scientific Assistant in the Agricultural Department. This position pays \$1200 per year to start with. This opens the way for any ambitious young man who has been unable to attend one of the state schools. We teach you during your spare time. Write for catalogue and terms. International Correspondence Schools Scranton, Pa.

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1681—William Penn received from Charles II. a charter for lands north of Maryland and west of the Delaware.

1789—First Congress of the United States under the Constitution met.

1791—Vermont admitted to the Union.

1805—Napoleon issued orders for his projected invasion of England.

1837—City of Chicago incorporated by the Illinois legislature.

1849—Gen. Zachary Taylor inaugurated President of the United States.

1873—Annual salary of the president of the United States fixed at \$50,000.

1883—Alexander H. Stephens, Georgia statesman, died in Atlanta. Born near Crawfordsville, Ga., Feb. 11, 1812.

1910—The United States-Canadian Tariff Commission met at Ottawa.

RA

MAJESTIC

WORLD'S BEST PICTURES

VAUDEVILLE OF QUALITY

"PATHES' WEEKLY"

CHIEF FEATURES

Washington, D. C.—The Congress of Governors in session at Richmond, Va., go to Washington to call on President Taft. Philadelphia, Pa. The Launching of the Steamer Washington Irving, is attended by fifty red-headed girls from the Washington Irving High School of New York.

"THE SHERIFF'S INHERITANCE"

A gripping Western Story full of pathos and comedy.

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A massive production with a colossal cast. Replete with thrilling situations and war scenes. Countless number of soldiers in deeds of daring and deadly combat. The terrors of war with all its horror enacted with wonderful realism. Produced through an enormous expenditure of money and the assistance of hundreds of men and horses. Not a minute that there's not something doing that will make you wonder what will happen next. The rapidity of action and the thrilling situations will startle you. The impersonation of Lincoln is real—as a dramatic offering this is unsurpassed—as a spectacular picture it is wonderful.

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2. "The Elixir of Youth—Scenes I and II..... Louise Stanage Mrs. M. L. Perkins
3. Piano Solo—Les Sylphes..... Bachmann Clara Martin
4. Asleep in the Deep..... Petrie The Apollo Club
5. Scenes III, IV, V—Elixir of Youth—Mrs. M. L. Perkins, Mr. Moike Cassidy.
6. Piano Solo—Rustle of Spring..... Sinding Leone Steed
7. The Red Disc..... Mark Twain Leona Chauncey
8. Easter and Other Eggs..... Marguerite Wimbish
9. How the Church Was Built at KeHoes Bar John Bennett Helen Meyer
10. The Two Runaways..... Neel Hodge
11. The Going of the White Swan Gilbert Lena West
12. (a) Voice of the Western Wind..... Barnby (b) In Old Madrid..... Trotter Cecilian Society

LIFE

is Uncertain

DEATH

is sure. Protect your family and increase the value of your estate with an old line life insurance policy in The American Life Insurance Company, of Des Moines, Iowa.

F. F. BRYDIA, Agent
Office in M. & P. State Bank
with FRED F. BRYDIA CO.
Ada. Oklahoma

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Loose leaf ledger's at Holley's 229tf.

J. A. Prince was a passenger to Atoka this morning.

N. T. Heard was looking after official matters at Stonewall today.

Joe Foster was up from Stonewall this afternoon.

Swell line of men's neckwear just arrived at Grand Leader. See them.

Elegant quality \$1.25 linen sheeting now 98c. Grand Leader.

John M. Simpson and wife are Ada visitors today.

Rev. T. V. B. Mullinax left this morning on a trip to Sulphur.

Mrs. S. S. Cantwell and son, Tom, of Lindsay are visiting Mrs. W. S. Kerr, daughter of Mrs. Cantwell.

L. S. Williams of Franks was looking after business matters in Ada today.

New good arriving on every train at the Grand Leader.

See the handsome line of laces and embroideries just arrived at the Grand Leader.

S. J. Smith, postmaster of Oakman was an Ada visitor Monday afternoon. Mr. Smith recently suffered a painful accident, cutting his ankle with an axe, as a result of which he is still using a crutch.

Indian Runner Duck Eggs

of the purest stock now ready. Guaranteed to make show birds. Imported Fawn and White.

Phone 43 T.O. COLLINS

Statement of the Condition of Merchants & Planters State Bank

ADA, OKLAHOMA

As made to State Bank Commissioner at close of business, Feb. 4, 1913

RESOURCES

	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts	\$172,455.58
Overdrafts	971.94
Furniture and Fixtures	3,495.84
State and City Warrants	\$ 18,666.27
CASH & SIGHT EXCHANGE	126,745.25
DEPOSITS	145,611.52
	\$322,534.88
	\$322,534.88

THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS CORRECT.

C. H. RIVES, President M. R. CHILCUTT, Active Vice Pres't. H. P. REICH, Cashier

Come and see the beautiful galateas and linens in newest shades at the Grand Leader.

Ladies—Wait for Mrs. Stuart's Opening at the Grand Leader before making your Spring selections in Millinery Goods. 281 2t

Manager Jones of the flour mill made a business trip to Saska this morning.

Mrs. Stuart at the Grand Leader will again handle the celebrated Holland Hats including a special line of elderly ladies' hats. 281 2t

C. H. Frierson left this morning for Columbus, Miss., where he will remain until the opening of the next cotton season.

Satin dancing pumps in black, pink, blue and white just received at Logdon Bros. Shoe Co. 280-tf

Miss Josephine Clarke returned this morning from a visit to her home at Oklahoma City.

Otis Weaver came down from Shawnee this morning and will probably spend two or three days looking after business matters.

All kinds of blank books, ledgers, cash books and day books at Holley's Drug Store. 229tf

Genuine Rhode Island Red chickens for sale. (Mrs. A. M. Bailey, No 200 14th and Remmie. 283-4td

Take HERBINE for indigestion. It relieves the pain in a few minutes and forces the fermented matter which causes the misery into the bowels where it is expelled. Price 50c. Sold by Ramsey Drug Co.



ASK TO SEE

BALDWIN

All-round HOUSE DRESS

Double Service Garment

We are sole Agents for this Dress

Found on display only at—

THE GRAND LEADER

ANOTHER SALE OF UNALLOTTED LANDS

The sales of unalotted Indian land previously held here fail to dispose of 4,727 acres in Pontotoc county. Another sale will be held at Ada on May 5 for the purpose of disposing of this. The land offered at this time has no fixed appraisement, as has been the case at previous sales, but will go to the highest bidder. The sale will last but one day.

Retail Clerks.

Meet Tuesday night, March 4th, at Mrs. L. B. Kee's, 117 E. 14th rain or snow. All clerks requested to be present.

See Us for Your Spring Wallpaper

L. T. Walters

117-119 W. GRAND AVE :: PHONE 13.

HE WONDERS WHAT IT IS—TAEN SUDDENLY FINDS OUT



HELLO!

Our Telephone Service Is Within the Reach of All

It offers to you all the advantages of our Prescription Department. When your doctor calls and leaves a prescription, you can phone to us and thus save the annoyance of going out. Not one cent extra, for this service.

TAKE OUR PHONE LINE NO. 6

It's the Short Cut to

Ramsey's Drug Store

Report of the Condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ADA

ADA, OKLAHOMA,

FEBRUARY 4, 1913

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$474,459.42
United States Bonds	50,000.00
Banking House Furniture and Fixtures	10,000.00
Other Real Estate	10,465.00

Bonds, Securities, etc.

\$ 29,212.85

Bills of Exchange (Advances on Cotton) 29,459.78

Cash with U. S. Treasurer and other Banks 341,570.14

60,325.84

TOTAL 460,568.61

\$1,005,493.03

LIABILITIES

\$ 50,000.00

Surplus 10,000.00

Undivided Profits 11,284.71

Circulation 49,300.00

Reserve for taxes 1,043.01

DEPOSITS 383,865.31

TOTAL \$1,005,493.03

The above Statement is correct.

P. A. NORRIS, President.

LOCAL STOCKHOLDERS.

P. A. Norris, W. C. Duncan, Geo. Frierson, Charles H. Frierson, E. S. Harraway, A. G. Adams, J. C. Gates.

PERSONNEL OF WILSON'S CABINET

Always got all kinds of paint at lowest prices at Dr. Holley's Drug Store.

AN ELK BASEBALL TEAM IN THE NEAR FUTURE

The Elks are preparing to place an All baseball team on the diamond in the early spring. They have raised \$300 for the purpose, and the prospect for some first class baseball is most excellent.

Clears Skin of Worst Eruptions

Remarkable Action of a Remedy That Drives Every Speck of Poison From Body.



There is a strange, mysterious power in a remarkable blood medicine that finds its way through the circulation by what is known as Divine selection. The remedy is Swift's Sure Specific, or S. S. Science cannot explain just why certain elements in the blood feed the bones, others nourish the hair roots, and so on. And it is this same mysterious action of S. S. that attacks all diseased spots, drives away all germs, heals all sores and supplants the activity of disease germs with the powerful healing action of leucocytes. Remarkable testimonies have been written that prove beyond question there is no blood disease but what can be cured by S. S. And in all those cases that were treated with mercury, iodides, arsenic, copper and other minerals with no permanent effect, the most astonishing recoveries have been made by S. S. S.

There is not a blood taint of any nature that can remain in a system fortified by this most wonderful remedy, for it is absolutely pure and contains only those elements that the blood naturally assimilates, and which the tissues gratefully accept. It agrees with the most delicate stomach, even in those cases where the use of strong drugs has so weakened the digestive system that medicine cannot be given. Get a \$1.00 bottle of S. S. at any drug store and thus be assured of a complete cure of any eruptive blood disease. If your case is peculiar and you desire special advice write to The Swift Specific Co., Medical Dept., 127 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Buy Your Coal From
ADA COAL CO. PHONE No. 159
Office—Public scales. Weights guaranteed by public weigher.
C. W. ZORN, Manager

BIG 4 BARBER SHOP
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
M. HAWLEY, Proprietor
ONLY UNION SHOP IN ADA.
Your Patronage Solicited.

REMEMBER
McSLARROW--
**THE PIANO
TUNER**
Phone 334

BAKING POWDER TESTS

MADE FROM ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPHS
TAKEN TWO MINUTES AFTER MOISTURE WAS APPLIED



Cheap
or
"Big Can"
Baking Powder

NOTE the unevenness of
the contents; also the
small amount of leavening gas
from the height the powder
has risen in the glass. The
residues from these powders
vary considerably.

This Proves the Wonderful Leavening Qualities—the Purity—the Economy—the Superiority of

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Ask Your Grocer—Insist on Calumet.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS, World's Pure Food Exposition,
Chicago, Ill., 1907; Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



Cream
of
Tartar Powder

YOU will also note the small amount of leavening gas here; also the sediment in the bottom of glass, which is a solution of Rochelle Salts. About 80 per cent. of this powder used is left in the food as Rochelle Salts. Ask your doctor about constant dosing with Rochelle Salts.

Calumet
Baking Powder

NOTE here the amount of leavening gas by the way the powder has risen over the top of the glass. Note how light and fluffy it is; also how even the grain is. This test proves CALUMET has a great amount of leavening gas that it is gradually and uniformly given off. It leaves no unwholesome residue.

ADA BOOSTERS HEARD FROM IN EAST

ADA BOOSTERS HEARD FROM IN EAST

The special train of Oklahoma boosters on the way to Washington is doing much to advertise the state. Among other things the boosters are publishing a little magazine called the Oklahoma Booster, on the train, issuing it at various places along the route. J. Burr Gibbons of Tulsa and Preston McGoodwin are the editors and they are doing some effective work. The News has received a copy from Columbus, Ohio, mailed by some of the Ada party, and another from Louisville from C. H. Ryves. Accounts of the receptions accorded the Oklahomans at St. Louis and Cincinnati will be found elsewhere in this issue. Another item of particular interest to Ada citizens appears below.

"The growth of the city of Ada is an index to the rapid development of Oklahoma's many prosperous cities."

"Ada grew in population from 36 people in 1900 to 5,169 in 1912. Post-office receipts grew from \$13,104.33 for 1910 to \$15,313.04 in 1912. Bank deposits, \$613,078.27 in 1910 to \$1,345,895.66 in 1912."

Constipation Vanishes

Discovery from World's Great Health Resort that Doctors Prescribe as Best on Earth for Torpid Liver. In Hot Springs, Arkansas the great remedy for Constipation, Sluggish Liver and all stomach and bowel trouble is HOT SPRINGS LIVER BUTTONS.

Every visitor to Hot Springs has heard of these little wonder workers because learned physicians there prescribe them and everybody takes them when a laxative is required.

They are the really perfect, gentle, safe, sure, liver and bowel regulator. Take one tonight—Cut out calomel and harsh cathartics.

All druggists at 25 cents. For free sample write Hot Springs Chemical Co., Hot Springs, Ark.

Mad-ox Drug Store, special agent in Ada. Adv.

Frank Meadors reports having found Lee Huber a sure enough detective when it comes to locating fountain pens. Particulars on application.

Hon. C. A. Skeen of Wapanucka, was looking after business matters in Ada Monday and this morning. Mr. Skeen is one of the real pioneers of this section, having come in 1873. He has always taken a prominent part in the affairs of both the Chickasaw Nation and the state. He was a member of the first legislature.

AVIATOR WITH HEADACHE FALLS

••••• Recently we read of an aviator who said he fell from his plane because he had a headache. In the tense moment of danger his faculties failed him. Don't have headaches—it bars success.

HICKS' CAPUDINE

cures headache—gets at the cause, whether heat, cold, grippe or nervousness. Liquid, pleasant to take, quickly effective. \$10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

FIGHTING SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS

ENEMIES OF OKLAHOMA SCHOOLS MAKE VIGOROUS FIGHT IN HOUSE.

Oklahoma City, Ok., March 3.—Unless friends of the institutional appropriation bill, which was put to engrossment in the House late today, muster additional strength it will fail on final roll call. After four days of desultory firing of amendments by the combined opposition, however, without success, save where friends of the measure agreed to it, the vote on engrossment was 40 to 37. Ten more affirmative votes are required for final passage.

The opposition has grown in a remarkable degree, due, it is asserted, to the almost ceaseless hammering by the school reductionists, who are supporting the governor's policy of abolishing some institutions. The bill furnished the basis of a spirited House debate Saturday, and since then the opposing forces have been gaining strength. It was asserted on the floor today that the farmer members were against the district agricultural schools. In this connection Mr. Woodard of Swanson offered a resolution along the lines of the Smith bill directing the legislature to refer to the people a bill proposing to abolish district agricultural schools at Lawton, Helena, Warner, Tishomingo and Broken Arrow, the preparatory schools at Tonkawa and Claremore, the Institute and college for women at Chickasha, combine the School of Mines with the State University, and to abolish three state normal schools, to be designated by the voter on the ballot. Mr. Baum offered a motion directing the House to refer the institutional appropriation bill to a vote of the people for approval before becoming operative. Mr. Hill of Pittsburg, presiding as chairman of the committee of the whole, ruled the motion out of order.

But one change was made in the bill today. Mr. Riddle, whose motion for increase of \$5,000 in the appropriation each year at the Chickasha school, pending Saturday, was withdrawn. The School of Mines was reduced from \$37,000 to \$18,000 each year. Everything went through as reported by the committee save the negro A. & M. college at Langston, which was advanced from \$36,000 to \$41,000.

A vigorous assault was made against the appropriations for the district agricultural schools. In regard to the Murray school at Tishomingo, Mr. Morris, who led the onslaught, declared the head of that institution was not a teacher, but an attorney, and the man who acted as Bill Murray's campaign manager two years ago. Mr. Lemon told the house that farmer members were against the district schools. Mr. Wyand, Mr. Berry and Mr. Mabon supported them, while Mr. Tener urged their elimination. The Morris motion was defeated by a vote of 28 to 36. With the measure completed the committee arose with a favorable report. A motion by Mr. Childers that the bill be rejected was defeated by a vote of 31 to 40. The count was challenged and the vote taken over. This time it resulted had worked down to the McMechan thirty-two for killing the bill and forty-one against it. When ordered to engrossment the bill skinned through on roll call by a vote of 40 to 37.

The senate spent most of its session today on the state capitol location question, and by adjournment resolution, which proposes that the state shall accept \$100,000 in cash and deed to 650 acres of land in lieu of the million-dollar agreement made by the Capitol Building Company made by the Legislature two years ago. There is apparent a disposition in the senate to pass the McMechan resolution but in place of putting the state in the real estate business, as Senators declare the resolution sought to do, amendments are pending that will require the building company to accept all the responsibility of selling the town lots.

MOTHERS—Let me keep your children when you desire to be away from home. Mrs. J. B. INGRAM, 405 E. 9th street—Phone 161.

Fine line of men's new Oxfords in tan, gun metal, vici and patent leather at Logsdon Bros. Shoe Co. 280-tf

Oxfords for ladies in tan, gun metal, vici, and white at Logsdon Bros. Shoe Co. 280-tf

By some means the report has been circulated that I am fixing to leave Ada. This is a mistake. I am here to stay and want your planc tuning. I am no longer located at L. T. Walters, but can be found by calling phone 334.

C. E. McSLARROW.



Use Good Paint

A coat of paint—good paint—saves ten times its cost by protecting against weather and decay.

Paint your house, porch and lawn fence with Acme Quality House Paints. They will stand between the wood and the weather and protect and beautify your property better than any other paint.

ACME QUALITY

—our trade mark—on any paint or finish means that it's the best that can possibly be made for the purpose.

We have paints and finishes for all surfaces—houses, barns, roofs, floors, carriages. In fact, if it's a surface to be painted, enameled, stained, varnished or finished in any way, we have an Acme Quality Kind to fit the purpose.

We will be glad to show you colors whether you buy or not.

RAMSEY DRUG CO. ADA OKLAHOMA

NORMAL NEWS.

(By Molike Cassidy.)

Mr. John Garrison of Hanna, Oklahoma, and Miss Octo Connor of Nellie, Texas, were among the new pupils enrolled yesterday.

Miss Jean Karwan assumed her duties as critic teacher of the intermediate grades today, succeeding Mrs. Briles who has been teaching since the opening of the school.

"Getting Snapped" has been the order of the day for the last two weeks. Oh, you Annual!

Don't forget about the Preliminary Reading Contest at the Normal tonight. Ten cents will admit you to a dollars worth of entertainment.

No time is lost at E. C. N. by reason of enrolling. Every class was held today the same as if it were any other day in the term.

The debaters for the triangular debate with Tahlequah and Durant have been chosen. Alonso George and Virgil Riddle will debate the affirmative with Tahlequah at Tahlequah and Max Brents and Boone Jones will debate the negative with Durant at Ada. These young men are to be congratulated upon their success in making their respective teams.

The Woodmen Circle of Ada is busy just now preparing its drill team for the meeting of the head groove at Hobart three weeks hence. The Ada team is making a strenuous effort to carry off some of the highest honors at the state meeting.

FOR RENT—Desirable house, six rooms, bath, garden, stable. Chas. T. Barney. 282-5t*

FOR SALE—Building lots, prettiest location in Ada; healthy surroundings; Price \$75 each. Address J. H. Fleniken, Wanette, Okla. 281-6t*

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Elderly woman preferred. Phone 539. 281-1t

FOR SALE—One three room house, rents for \$9.00 per month. \$500.00. R. S. Tobin. 278-tf

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms, 7th street, Capitol Hill, R. B. Cullins 281 2t*

FOR SALE—Two room house, 6 lots, block 103, one block from business part of city. If sold within next six days, \$450.00. R. J. Ross. 278-6t*

FOR RENT—Unfurnished room. Mrs. E. C. Peay, 400 W. 14th... 277-dt..

FOR RENT—Cottage in Capitol Hill Garden, Byrd's Mill water. \$12.50 per month. T. O. Cullins, phone 443. 273-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with board. Modern conveniences. Mrs. L. B. Kee, 117 E. 14th. 6t*

FOR RENT—Six room house East 9th, not modern, \$20.00 per mo. R. E. Blanks. 256-tf

FOR RENT—Five room house with bath, 16th and Townsend. J. T. Higgins. 247-tf

Want Ads

PROFESSIONAL MEN

R. T. CASTLEBERRY - PHONE 225

I. L. CUMMINGS - - PHONE 325

DOCTORS

CASTLEBERRY & CUMMINGS

Office Phone 301.

Rooms 9, 10, 11 and 12, Aldrich Bldg.

J. R. CRAIG

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Over Ada National Bank

Phone No.— Office, 59; Res. 261.

W. D. FAUST

Physician and Surgeon

Office in Conn Building

Phones: Office 80 Residence 31

DR. J. W. WIMBISH

Physician

Office with Drs. Ligon & King

Phones—Residence 401; Office 71

S. P. ROSS

Physician and Surgeon

Office in Conn Building

Phones: Office 20 Residence 363

C. A. GALBRAITH

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office—Second Floor Oklahoma State Bank Building.

BUY YOUR C-O-A-L FROM US

AND GET THE VERY BEST MINED IN THE STATE. Our COAL lasts longer because it's best. We load our wagons with Forks, which makes it best, as it's free of slack.

Ada Ice and Cold Storage Co.

Call us up or See us before you buy.

Phone 29

THOMAS MARSHALL

Today inaugurated Vice President of the United States.

PROSPECT FOR RURAL ROUTE FROM ADA

George Thomason, who lives in the Knox neighborhood, and who has been pushing the proposition for a rural route from Ada through that

section, states that the inspector has reviewed the proposed route and approves it on condition that one small stretch be opened, another put on the section line and a bad crossing on a branch fixed up. This route would be of great benefit to Ada as well as the community, and the News is pleased to know of Mr. Thomason's success in having it established.

All druggists at 25 cents. For free sample write Hot Springs Chemical Co., Hot Springs, Ark.

Mad-ox Drug Store, special agent in Ada. Adv.

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HICKS' CAPUDINE

cures headache—gets at the cause, whether heat, cold, grippe or nervousness. Liquid, pleasant to take, quickly effective. \$10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

Do You Really Know
What You Are Buying??

"I am a judge of cresses," said the peasant, when he was eating hemlock. Many of us would be apt to eat hemlock under the impression that it was cress if we relied upon our own judgment. In the same way your self-reliance may cause you to buy poor values in the belief that you recognize high quality. Blind buying is the germ of dissatisfaction. It may also be one of the many reasons for the increased cost of living.

You can avoid dissatisfaction lower to some extent your cost of living, and gain a truer familiarity with the values of the things you purchase by relying on the word of the man who is not in business for a day—the merchant